May 24, 1938. E. D. SCHWARZ 2,118,363

STALK CHOPPER

Filed Sept. 29, 1937 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

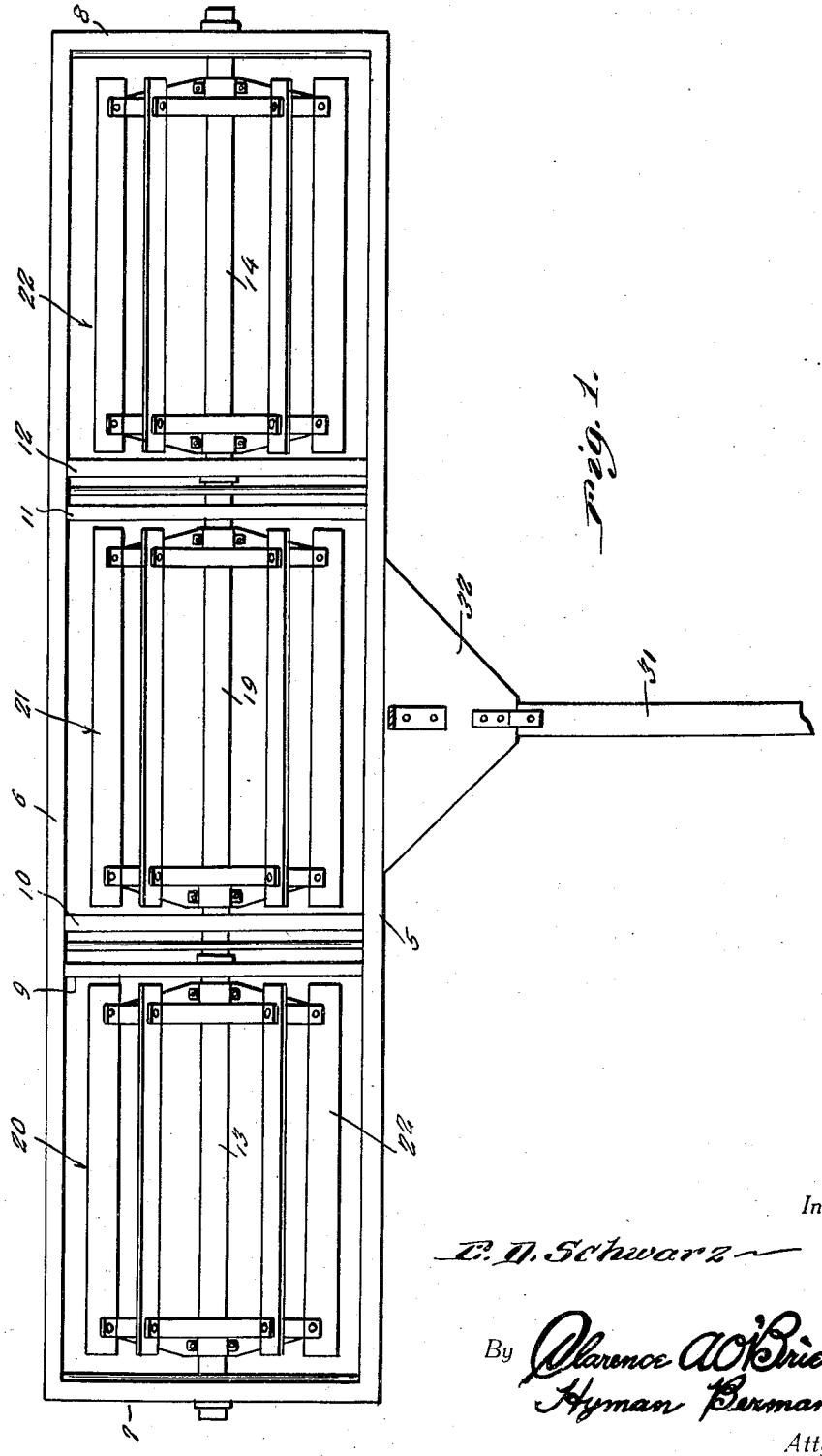


Fig. 1.

Inventor

E. D. Schwarz

By Clarence A. O'Brien
Hyman Berman

Attorneys

May 24, 1938. E. D. SCHWARZ 2,118,363

STALK CHOPPER

Filed Sept. 29, 1937 3 Sheets-Sheet 2

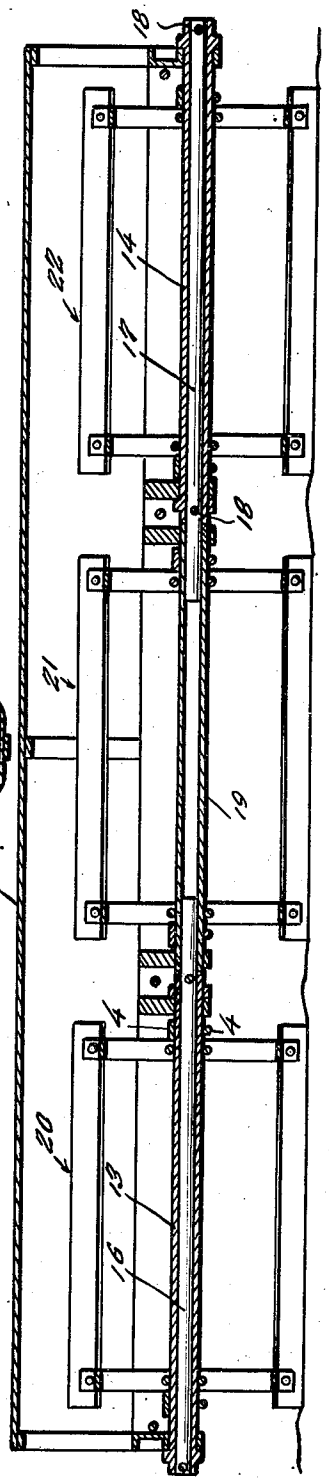


Fig. 2.

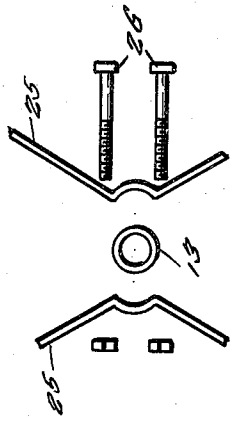


Fig. 3.

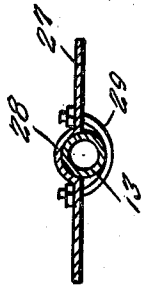


Fig. 4.

Inventor

E. D. Schwarz

By Clarence A. O'Brien
Hyman Berman

Attorneys

May 24, 1938. E. D. SCHWARZ 2,118,363

STALK CHOPPER

Filed Sept. 29, 1937 3 Sheets-Sheet 3

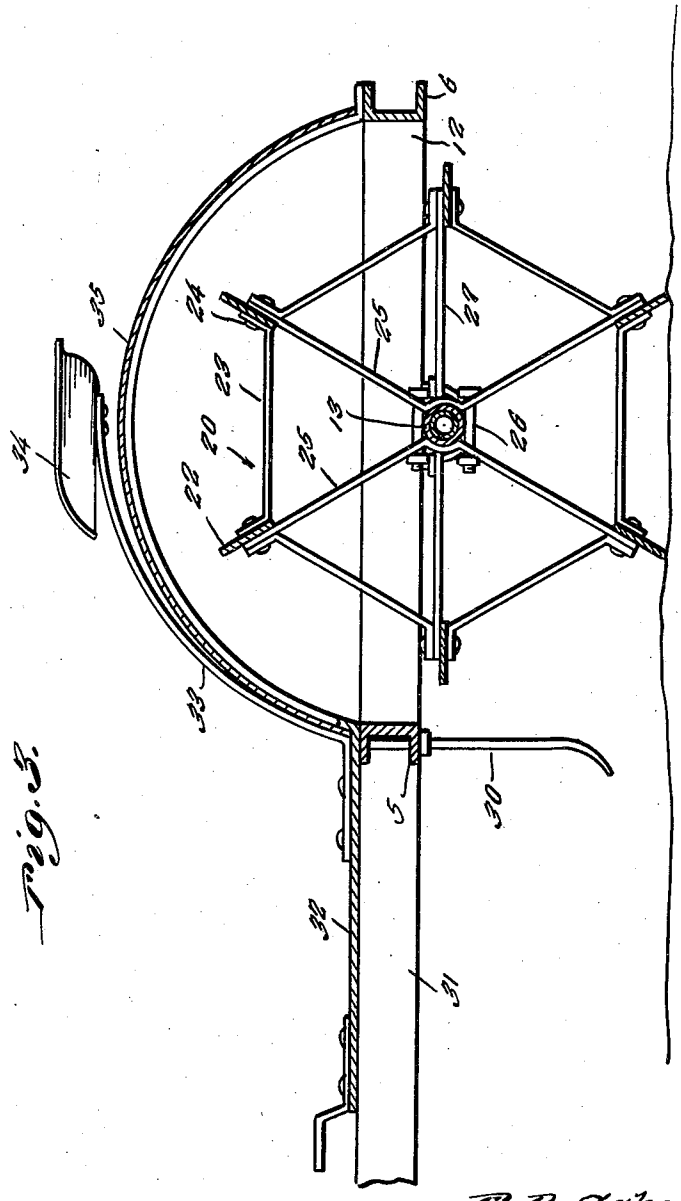


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.

Inventor

E. D. Schwarz

By Clarence A. O'Brien
Hyman Berman

Attorneys

Patented May 24, 1938 2,118,363

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,118,363

STALK CHOPPER

Eugene D. Schwarz, Loraine, Tex.

Application September 29, 1937, Serial No. 166,407

2 Claims. (Cl. 55—61)

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in agricultural implements, and more particularly to a machine which can be moved along the ground for chopping stalks and breaking up the earth in a practical and highly efficient manner.

Another important object of the invention is to provide a machine of this character which can be turned in a very limited space.

These and various other important objects of the invention will become apparent to the reader of the following specification.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a top plan view.

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view.

Fig. 3 is a cross sectional view.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary sectional view on line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 is an elevational exploded view showing the reel spokes and fastening means therefor.

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary perspective view showing one end portion of one of the sleeves.

Referring to the drawings wherein like numerals designate like parts, it can be seen that the machine is made up of the frame which consists of the front and rear elongated members 5—6 connected at their ends by the end members 7—8 and by the cross members 9—10 and the members 11—12.

Extending through the end members 7—8 and through the cross members 9—12 respectively, are the end sleeves 13—14 respectively, each of which is provided with a collar 15 adjacent its end portion to prevent longitudinal displacement through its corresponding end members or cross members.

The end sleeves 13—14 have axle bars 16—17 respectively, passing therethrough, the end portions of the sleeves 13—14 being secured as at 18 to the end portions of the axle bars 16—17.

As will be observed in Fig. 2, there is the intermediate sleeve 19. The inner ends of the axle bars 16—17 extend beyond the adjacent ends of the sleeves 13—14 and form trunnions, projecting into the end portions of the intermediate sleeve 19.

On each of the sleeves 13—14 and 19 is mounted a reel structure, and these reel structures are generally referred to by numerals 20—21 and 22.

As is shown in Fig. 3, each reel structure is made up of a plurality of elongated blades 22 which are connected together in a polygonal design by straps 23, which have their ends turned outwardly and secured as at 24 to the blades. Legs structures 25 are provided at each end of each reel and have their end portions secured by the same means 24 to the blades 22, the intermediate portions of the legs 25 being converged toward the corresponding sleeve 13 and bolts 26 are passed through the intermediate portions of these legs 25 to secure the same in clamped relation with respect to the sleeve 13.

Each end of each of the reels is provided with an additional leg member 27 which has its end portions secured to certain of the blades 22 as shown in Fig. 3, and its intermediate portion is curved laterally as at 28 to accommodate the sleeve 13. A U-bolt 29 is employed for securing the intermediate portion of the leg 27 to the sleeve 13.

Tines 30 depend from the front frame member to collect trash and other debris. Numeral 31 represents the draft tongue. A plate 32 is secured to the top of the rear end of the tongue 31 and against the frame member 5 and rises from the spring 33 to the upper end of which is secured the operator's seat 34.

To prevent injury to the operator, a hood 35 is provided over the entire structure and has its forward edge portion secured to the frame members 5—6.

Obviously, as the outfit is pulled along the ground, the reels will turn and the blades 22 will cut stalks on the ground, as well as pulverize the ground. When a turn is desired, the turn can be made sharply in that the reels can turn independently of each other. The entire machine can pivot on the reel 21 so as to reduce materially the space required to make the turn.

While the foregoing specification sets forth the invention in specific terms, it is to be understood that numerous changes in the shape, size and materials may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed hereinafter.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:—

1. A multiple row stalk chopper comprising a frame, a pair of end reels, an intermediate reel, said end reels provided with axle shafts, the intermediate reel being provided with a tubular axle shaft, the inner ends of the end reel shafts projecting into the end portions of the tubular shaft of the intermediate reel to form trunnions therefor.

2. A multiple row stalk chopper comprising a frame, a pair of end reels, an intermediate reel, said end reels provided with axle shafts, the intermediate reel being provided with a tubular axle shaft, the inner ends of the end reel shafts projecting into the end portions of the tubular shaft of the intermediate reel to form trunnions therefor, each of the said reels consisting of end spiders, each consisting of a pair of diverged spoke structures each having its intermediate portion curved to conform with the shape of its axle shaft and clamp means between the intermediate portion of the members of each spider to clamp the sections of the spider to the shaft.

EUGENE D. SCHWARZ.